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SEVEN KEYS TO ... BALDPATE ...

BY EARL DERR BIGGERS

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CHAPTER XX. The Professor Sums Up. The mayor of Reuton slid into the

"As I was saying, Mr. Magee," continued the professor, "Mr. Kendrick and I came up here to secure this package of money as evidence against gee, "has sized up the situation per-Cargan and—the man above. I speak fectly—except for one rather importwith the voice of the law when I say you must turn this money over to

For an answer Magee smiled at the

"You'd better go now," he said. "It's a long walk down the moun-"You refuse?" cried the professor.

"Absolutely. Don't we, Miss Norton?" said Magee. "Absolutely," she repeated bravely.

than a thief, and this girl is your accomplice." "So it must look on the face of it," assented Magee. The girl moved to the big front door, and Magee, with

"Then, sir," announced the old man

his eyes still on the room, backed away until he stood beside her. He handed her his key. "I give you," he said, "to the gods of the mountain. But it's only a .oan -I shall surely want you back.

can't follow ten feet behind as threatened-It will be ten hours instead. Good night, and good luck." "Billy Magee," she whispered, "yours is a faith beyond understand-

ing. I shall tell the gods of the no intain that I am to be-returned. Good night, you-dear." She went out quickly and Magee locked the door after her, thrust the

key into his pocket. For a moment no one stirred. Then Mr. Max leaped up and ran through the flickering light to the nearest window. There was a flash, a report and Max came back into the firelight examining

a torn trousers leg. "I don't mean to kill anybody," explained Mr. Magee—"just to wing about the blonds." him. But I'm not an expert-I might shoot higher than I intend-so I suggest that no one else try a break for

"Mr. Magee," said Miss Thornhill, "I don't believe you have the slightest

wants with the money." "That," he replied, "makes it all the mere exciting, don't you think?" "Do you mean," the professor exploded, "you don't know her? Well, you young fool!"

"It's rather fine of you," remarked Miss Thornhill. "It's asinine if it's true." the profes-

sor voiced the other side of it. "I hope every one is quite comfortable," remarked Mr. Magee, selecting a seat facing the crowd. "It's to be

a long wait, you know." In Upper Asquewan Falls the clock on the old town hall struck 9. Mr. Magee, on guard in Baldpate's dreary office, counted the strokes. She must be halfway down the mountain now. Tonight there will be no need of a troubadour to implore. "Weep No More, My Lady." William Hallowell Magee had removed the cause for

tears. It was a long vigil he had begun, but there was no boredom in it for Billy Magee. He was too great a lover of contrast for that. As he looked around on the ill assorted group he guarded he compared them with the happier people of the inn's summer nights, about whom the girl had told him. Instead of these surly or sad folk sitting glumly under the pistol of romantic youth he saw mails garbed in the magic of muslin flit through the shadows. Lights glowed softly. A waltz came up from the casino on the breath of the summer breeze. Under the red and white awnings youth and joy and love had their day-or their night. The hermit was on hand with his postal carded romance. The trees gossiped in whispers on the mountain.

And, too, the rocking chair fleet gossiped in whispers on the veranda, pausing only when the admiral sailed by in his glory. Eagerly it ran down its game. This girl-this Myra Thornhill-he remembered, had herself been a victim. After Kendrick disappeared she had come there no more, for there were ugly rumors of the man who had fled. Mr. Magee saw the girl and her long absent lover whispering together in the firelight. He wondered if they, too, imagined themselves at Baldapte in the summer; if est in our municipal politics. I have the laughter of men in the grill room.

Ten o'clock, said the town hall was waiting-perhaps her only companion the jacky of the "See the World" poster, whose garb was but a shade bluer then her eyes. Who was she? What was the bribe money of the Suburban railway to her? Mr. through him. He saw Professor Bollight to join Myra Thornhill and Kendrick.

from far below in the valley came the whistle of a train. Now-she was boarding it-she and the money --boarding it-for where? For what purpose? Again the train whistled. "The seige," remarked Mr. Magee,

"is more than half over, ladies and The professor of comparative litera-

ture approached him and took a chair at his side. "I want to talk with you, Mr. Ma-

gee." he said. "A welcome diversion," assented

Magee, his eyes still on the room. "I have discussed matters with from a wholly disinterested point of rose rapidly. Drayton had no thought of

ment for a pretty face-a thing to which all men with red blood in their veins are susceptible—a pjleasant thing that I would be the last to want banished from the world." "Miss Thornhill," replied Billy Ma

ant detail. It is not the infatuation of the moment, professor. Say, rather, that of a lifetime." "Ah, yes," the old man returned.

'Youth-how sure it always is of

perhaps. The infatuation of the mo-

that. I do not deprecate the feeling. Once, long ago, I, too, had youth and faith. We will not dwell on that, however. Miss Thornhill assures me that Henry Bently, the son of my friend John Bentley, esteems you highly. She asserts that you are in every respect, as far as her knowledge goes, an admirable young man. I crushingly, "you are a little better feel sure that after calm contemplation you will see that what you have done is very unfortunate. The package of money, which in a giddy moment you have given into a young lady's keeping, is much desired by the authorities as evidence against a very corrupt political ring. I am certain that when you know all the details you will be glad to return with me to

> And now the town hall informed Mr. Magee that the hour was 11. He pictured a train flying like a black hadow through the white night. Was

package."

Reuton and do all in your power to

help us regain possession of that

she on it—safe?" "Professor Bolton," he said, "there couldn't possibly be any one anywhere more eager than I to learn all the details of this affair-to hear your real reason for coming to Baldpate inn and to have the peroxide blond incident properly classified and given its niche in history. But let me tell you again my action of tonight was no mere madness of the moment. I shall stick to it through thick and thin. Now,

"The blonds!" repeated the profes sor dreamily. "Ah, yes, I must make a small confession of guilt there! I did not come here to escape the re sults of that indiscreet remark, but I Hayden's employ, was sent up here really made it-about a year ago. Shall I ever forget? Hardly. can never again win a new honor, lowever dignified, without being-re ferred to in print as the peroxide blond advocate. On the night when Mr. Kendrick and I climbed Baldpate mountain I remarked as much to him. And so it occurred to me that if I found any need of explaining my presence here the blond incident would do very well. It was only -a white

"A blond one," corrected Mr. Ma "I forgive you, professor." "To begin with," continued professor, "I am a member of the faculty of the University of Reuton,



tunate."

situated, as you no doubt in the city of the same name. For a thing to do with his treachery to his long time I have taken a quiet interthey heard the waltz in the casino and been up in arms-linguistic armsagainst this odd character Cargan, who came from the slums to rule us pompously. She was at the station with a rod of iron. Every one knows now. In the room of her tears she he is corrupt; that he is wealthy through the sale of privilege; that there is actually a fixed schedule of prices for favors in the way of city ordinances. I have often denounced him to my friends. Since I have met him-well, it is remarkable is it not, Magee did not know, but he trusted the effect of personality on one's her, and he was glad she had won opinions? I expected to face a devil. with the usual appurtenances. Inton walk through the flickering half stead I have found a human, rather likeable man."

Mr. Magee smiled over to where the great bulk of Cargan slouched in a chair.

"He's a bully old scout," he

marked. "Even so," replied the professor "his high handed career of graft in face. Reuton must come to a speedy close. He is of a type fast vanishing through the awakening public conscience. And fear. My whiskers fairly quivered. But his career will end, I assure you, despite the fact that you, Mr. Magee, have seen fit to send our evidence scurrying through the night at the behest of a chit of a girl. I beg your pardon-I shall continue. Young Drayton, the new county prosecutor, was several years back a favorite pupil of Miss Thornhill," said the professor in mine. Returning from law school he fell to clip a single whisker. Can you blame a low voice. "She has convinced me under the spell of the picturesque maythat in this affair you have acted or of Ruton. Cargan liked him and he

egan to disgust him. When Cargan offered him the place of prosecutor a few months ago Drayton assured him AS Traced In Early Files of The of the meeting be published in The that he would keep his oath of office.

"It was in me, remember," he wen on, "that Drayton confided his resolve to serve the public. I was delighted NEWS AND VIEWS OF YESTERDAY at the news. A few weeks ago he informed me his first opportunity was at hand. Through one of the men in his office he had learned that Hayden of the Suburban Electric was seeking to consolidate that road, which had fallen into partial disrepute under his management during the illness of Thornhill, the president, with the Civ-

ic. The consolidation would raise the value of the Suburban nearly two milion dollars-at the public's expense Hayden had seen Cargan. Cargar had drafted ordinance No. 45 and informed Hayden that his price for passing it through the council would be the sum you have juggled in your ossession on Baldpate mountain-\$200,000."

"A mere trifle," remarked Magee sarcastically

"So Cargan made Hayden see. Through long experience in these matters the mayor has become careif not the law itself. He would have had no fear in accepting this money on Main street at midday. He had no fear when he came here and found he was being spied on.

"But Hayden-there was the difficulty that began the drama of Baldpate inn. Hayden had few scruples; but, as events tonight have well proved, Mr. Magee, he was a coward at heart. I do not know just why he lies on your bed upstairs at this moment a suicide. That is a matter between Kendrick and him and one which Kendrick himself has not yet fathomed. As I say, Hayden was affuld of being caught. Andy Rutter, manager of Baldpate inn for the last few summers, is in some way

mixed up in the Suburban. It was he who suggested to Hayden that an absolutely secluded spot for passing this large sum of money would be the inn. The idea appealed to Hayden. Cargan tried to laugh him out of it The mayor did not relish the thought of a visit to Baldpate mountain in the dead of winter, particularly as he considered such precautions unnecessary. But Hayden was firm. This spot, he pointed out, was ideal, and the mayor at last laughingly gave in. The sum involved was well worth taking a little trouble to gain."

Professor Bolton paused and blink

ed his dim old eyes. "So the matter was arranged," he continued. "Mr. Bland, a clerk in with the money, which he placed in The the safe on the very night of our ar-Rutter. Bland did not have the combination 'He put the package inside, swung shut the door and waited the arrival of the mayor."

> the ceremony you mention." "Yes? All these plans, as I have said, were known to Drayton. A few nights ago he came to me. He wanted to send an emissary to Baldpate—a man whom Cargan had never metone who could perhaps keep up the reason than a connection with the bribe. He asked me to undertake the his ancestral race and his own good mission, to see all I could and if money. This last seemed hardly like-

the evidence I could. I hesitated.

"I had loudly proclaimed my championship of civic virtue, however, and nere was a chance to serve Reuton. I acquiesced. The day I was to start up here poor Kendrick came back. He, too, had been a student of mine, a friend of both Drayton and Hayden. running the Suburban together under men became mixed up in a rather shady business deal, which was more of Hayden's weaving than Kendrick's. Hayden came to Kendrick with the story that they were about to be found out and suggested that one assume the blame and go away. I am telling you all this in confidence as a friend of my friends, the Bentleys, and a young man whom I like and trust despite your momentary madness in the matter of yellow locks.

all susceptible. he stayed away in an impossible tropic town, believing himself sought by the law, for so Hayden wrote him. Not long ago he discovered that the matter in which he and Hayden had offended had never been disclosed after all. He hurried back to the states. You can imagine his bitterness. He had ben engaged to Myra Thornhill, and the fact that Hayden was also in love with her may have had some-

(To be Continued.)

Saved by His Whiskers .- "Long years ago when I was a student, I gathered on the plains of western Kansas," said Doctor Moody in the University Kansan. "One evening while I was on such an expedition I lay in my tent sleeping. Little did I dream of the impending danger. It was a dark and gloomy night. The wind whistled through the pine trees. The camp fire burned low. My beard had not been shaved for weeks and my beautiful brown whiskers reached almost to my belt.

"Suddenly I awoke. I seemed to feel the presence of other human beings in my tent. Several minutes passed, but before I had time to move a muscle a huge Sioux warrior flashed his cigar lighter and held the little blue flame not more than three inches from my

"My friends, for the first time in my life, I knew the meaning of the word luckily my life was spared.

"The bloodthirsty savage took one glance at my features and whispered to a companion: 'We are fooled. The villain has escaped. Only the hay for his horse remains.

"My trusty whiskers had saved me Then and there I resolved never again

To Luck has a perverse habit of faview. A mistaken idea of chivalry, ever turning against his benefactor voring those who don't depend on it.

when he accepted the first favors, but later the open selling of men's souls FOOTSTEPS OF THE FATHERS of the meeting to be determined by the executive committee and the pastor

Yorkville Enquirer

Bringing Up Records of the Past and Giving the Younger Readers of Today a Pretty Comprehensive Knowledge of the Things that Most Concorned Generations that Have Gone

appearing under this heading was published in our issue of November 14 under this heading was The notes are being prepare by the editor as time and opportunity permit. Their purpose is to bring into review the events of the past for the pleasure and satisfaction of the older people and for the entertainment and instruction of the present genera-tion. Having commenced with the year 1856, it is the desire of the editor to present from the records, a truthful and accurate picture of conditions as they existed immediately preceeding the Civil war. This will be followed by a review of the war period, includng the names of York county soldiers who went to the war singly and in companies, and then will follow the events of the re-construction period and the doings of the Ku-Klux. All along the editor will keep in mind in-cidents of personal interest, marriages and deaths of well known people weather events and general happen ings out of the ordinary. In the meanime persons who may desire further information about matters that may have been only briefly mentioned are invited to call at the office of the editor and examine the original records.

THIRTY-NINTH INSTALLMENT Thursday Morning, August 30, 1860. Talladega, Ala., on account of the discovery of a plot of several Abolitionists o create a servile insurrection. Four white men and eight negroes have been discovered armed in the neighborhood of the town; and everything goes to corroborate the statement of the ne groes of the community relative to the wicked plot. Such reports as this are brought to our ears by almost every day's mail. We do not wish to sound any unnecessary alarm; but we are forced to the belief that these ville agitators and anarchists are fantastically and fratracidally bent upon their foul purposes in sheer contempt of all the laws of earth and heaven Let every man of the south look well to his own household, and "keep his pow-

Thursday Morning, September 1860.-Death of Allan Harris.-Col. D. J. Rice returned on Saturday from a some time since that Allan was dead, but seemingly conflicting statements core in the dates of letters induced the belief that it was all a hoax. Allan, before leaving for the Choctaw na-"I was present," smiled Magee, "at tion, prepared a memorandum of his debts, and directed them to be paid out of his present crop, and we believe he made a formal will. Allan, being the oldest of the Catawba tribe, was considered and revered by them as councilor. He had by industry and econo my, accumulated the means of a compretense of being here for osme other fortable and independent livelihood. Although an Indian, the recollection of behavior, commanded public respect possible to secure the package of He died on the 26th of July, far from home. Alas, poor Yorick!-Rock Hill ly. At any rate, I was to gather all Chronicle, 31st ultimo.

Although the general health of Charleston was never better, yet one or two cases of yellow fever have occurred in that city. The Mercury says "but a single case." That was a gentleman who had been in declining health for months, and his malady assumed Seven years ago he and Hayden were the yellow fever type but a few days before his death. The Mercury thinks Thornhill's direction. The two young there is not the least danger yet; but promises to report faithfully.

> James Jefferys, magistrate, Mr. Jonathan E. McLain and Miss Lucy Anr Chambers, all of this district,

Thursday, September 13, 1860,-correspondent of the Chester Standard nominates Wade Hampton, Esq., as a candidate for congress in opposition to Hon. W. W. Boyce. One of the arguments used by the writer in favor of "Kendrick went. For seven years Col. Hampton is "that he is in no way tainted with the heresy of secession."

York District Bible Society .-- The annual meeting of the York District Bible society took place at York court house on Thursday the 6th instant The president, Rev. J. M. H. Adams being present, took the chair; and the meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. R. A. Ross, vice president. The Rev. S. L. Watson, who was selected at the last meeting, delivered an appropriate sermon from the 72d verse of the 119th Psalm: "The law of thy mouth is better unto me than thousands o gold and silver."

After the sermon the minutes of the last meeting were read; the report of the executive committee was read, received, adopted, and ordered to be placed on the minute book. The treasur er's report was also received and adopted. The sum of \$45 was ordered to b paid out of the funds of the society to the parent society.

A resolution was passed making James Jefferys, Esq., the depository of the books of this society: also a resolution that the executive committee be instructed to devise such means may commend themselves to their better judgment, for carrying out the resolution of the state convention to raise \$5,000 for the foreign circulation of the Bible, and that the members be earnestly requested to contribute to this very desirable object. The present officers were eletced to retain their respective offices for the ensuing year The same gentlemen were appointed as an executive committee. with the exception of Col. W. C. Beatty, who declined re-election. Edward Moore, Esq., was substituted; and Capt. F. H. Simril appointed chairman. that?

address at the next annual meeting;

the Rev. W. T. Hall was elected to de-

meeting is Bethany church; the time lanterns was lit?"-The Docket.

and session of the church. It was ordered that the proceedings

Yorkville Enquirer. There being no further business before the society, it was closed with prayer by Rev. J. M.

J. C. Miller, Secretary.

Meeting at Fort Mills .- Pursuant to Wednesday, the 5th instant. On mo- two tons. tion of Mr. John M. White, Benjamin Massey was called to the chair and Butler P. Alston appointed secretary. At the request of the chairman the object of the meeting was duly ex

plained by John M. White.

On motion of Col. A. B. Springs, committee of seven was appointed to draft resolutions and present them for at a time. the occasion. The following gentlemen compose the committee, viz: Col. A. B. Springs, John M. White, B. J. Patterson, J. H. Faulkner, R. M. Miller, John Burns and

short absence, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were nanimously adopted: transpired in Virginia, and are now being enacted in Texas. Alabama and elsewhere, should stimulate every southern community to place them-

whatever, of their rights of either per-

son or property. Therefore, be it resolved, That in impressed with the belief that danger may even now be lurking in our midst we the citizens of Fort Mills and vicin ity, do hereby appoint a committee of vigilance, with a view to detect and height of 110 feet. Its four engine -Much excitement, we learn, exists in examine such persons as may be regarded dangerous and suspicious char

> Resolved, That the chairman be an is hereby authorized to call the committee together at such time and place as occasion may require. Resolved. That each member of said

committee shall report to the chairman thereof, every person or persons who shall be suspected of evil; and son or persons, shall be dealt with in such summary manner as the majority of said committee shall deem most wise for the peace and protection of the community.

In accordance with the first resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee: Robert H. Fulwood, Sr., chairman; Franklin H. Harris. John H. Stewart, Wm. Campbell, A. M. Kee, Isaac Spencer, Joseph Kimbrell, Maj. James Johnston, Benjamin Massey, J. J. Watson, A. Jackson Giles visit to the Choctaw nation, bringing J. H. Faulkner, F. E. Moore, J. C. Jones with him intelligence of the death of John Bone, R. M. Miller, R. C. Potts Allan Harris. It was rumored here T. N. Pettus, T. B. Withers, John M. White, B. F. Powell, A. S. White, Co. A. B. Springs, B. J. Patterson, Joseph

> After it was resolved that the proceedings be published in The Yorkville Enquirer and the Rock Hill Chronicle, on motion, the meeting adjourned. Benjamin Massey, Chairman.

Public Meeting .- At a meeting of portion of the citizens of Spartanburg, Union and York districts, held at Limestone Springs on the 6th day of 2,000 horse power. September to consider the propriety of petitioning the next sitting of the legislature for a new judicial district to be taken off of the aforesaid districts,

Butler P. Alston, Secretary.

chair and Col. Wm. Gaffney and A. M. Latham, Esq., were requested to act as secretaries. On motion it was ordered that committee consisting of two from each district be appointed to determine boundaries and report at the next meet ing, when the following gentlemen

John B. Goudelock was called to the

were appointed: York-A. Hardin, Esq., and Col. Wm W. Gaffney, Capt. S. H. Anthony and Obadiah Sarratt, alternates. Spartanburg-Capt. D. B. Rose and Wyatt Lipscomb. Willis Smith and Wm. R. Lipscomb, alternates. Union-Maj. M. M. Montgomery and

Dr. H. Goudelock. Eleazor Parker and James Lockhart, alternates. Moved to adjourn to meet again a Limestone Springs on the 27th instant, and that the papers in Spartanburg, Union and York be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

Important Question Overlooked.

Wm. W. Gaffney, A. M. Latham, Secretaries (To Be Continued.)

Cross-examinations are sometimes too restricted. For instance, one of our railroads was sued for injuries which occurred at a highway cross ng one dark night. The watchman was a darky and testified on the trial of the case that he heard the train coming and also heard a wagon ap proaching the highway crossing, the ailway crossing at right angles. He

estified that he grabbed two lanterns one a red and the other a white antern, and rushed out on the high way and waved the lanterns frantieally, but the driver of the wagon paid no attention and drove upon the callroad track right in front of the engine. His testimony was clear and positive and the cross-examination perfunctory. The railroad got a verdict, something unusual, but all based on the darkey's testimony. After the trial the attorney of the railroad company commended the darky for his satisfactory testimony, but the darky evidently had something on his mind and the lawyer inquired. "Oh," says the darky, "that gemman on the oder side had me in a powerful hard place once." The lawyer expressed surprise at the statement and assured the darky he had told a plain, true narrative, and he did not see how the attorney for the plaintiff could have put him in any tight place, and want ed the darky to explain. "I tell you," said the darky, "I was awful scared when he axed me 'bout dem lanterns," "Why," the lawyer asked. "what on earth could there be in men. You had the lanterns and waved them and the man paid no attended to Rev. S. L. Watson for his tention, but came right along upon sermon on this occasion. Mr. J. R. the crossing. How could his question

Miscellancous Beading.

DREADNOUGHT OF THE AIR Other Aeroplanes Toys Compared With

Russian Giant. The first great dreadnought of the air has been completed in Russia and is making daily flights over St. Petersburg, its four big engines driving two 24-foot propellers that enable the manotice, a meeting of Fort Mills and its chine to carry 16 persons at a high rate vicinity was held in the academy on of speed. The whole machine weighs

> The significance of this is in mor than that a giant aeroplane has been made. It lies principally in the fact that inventors have apparently overcome one of the arguments of those who said the aeroplane could never b more than a rich man's toy, because i could carry only two or three persons All the details of the new machine

are not easily obtainable. For a long time the greatest secrecy has been maintained in St. Petersburg by orders, it is believed of the war department. Until recently no pictures of any T. B. Withers. They retired and after part of the mechanism were permitted to leave the country. Naturally this mystery has heightened world-wide interest in the dreadnought.

The builder is a Russian named Sikorski. Before the present model was dent of Topeka for 40 years. He retircompleted, he made a slightly smaller one that carried 11 persons. Announceselves against any and every violation ment of its exploits were received with wild enthusiasm by the Russian people, Mr. Stewart carried in his left thigh a who believed their nation had outstrip-bullet received while fighting under ped the world in aviation and that it onsideration of the fact that we are had invented a war machine that would make its armies invincible.

The first model, at its try-out, lifted 11 persons 110 feet in the air and circled them around an airdome at a made a tremendous roaring.

Encouraged by this success Sikorsk even bigger model in which some of the defects of the first one were to be corected. It was not only to have seats for 20 persons, but was to have sleeping cabins in which part of its crew might rest while the other half was unning the machine.

The new model was even more suc essful than the first one. It was named the Ilya Mourementz. It had four motors of 100 horsepower each, two in front and two behind. The inventor declares that any two of the motors will keep the aeroplane aloft at a fair rate of speed. It is known to have run on three motors while some disorders

crew. Public interest, increased doubtless by the air of secrecy, focused the attention of the whole of St. Petersburg ernment. With his little force he landed thousands on its almost daily flights troops joined him. He fought and won over the city. Sikorski has declared he will soon be able to make a 2,000-mile Walker attacked and captured the city the tendency will be to limit and probght from St. Petersburg to Sebasta pol, by way of Moscow, with a full had encounters with the forces of Cos- er than to establish new ones. The bus-A special workshop had to be con-

parts. Of these, the most remarkable dent, issued unlimited worthless cursingle piece is the propeller. It is 24 rency and took away the charter of by concentrating his advertising in one feet long—so long, indeed, that it takes the Vanderbilt Ship company. seven men, each stretching out his length. It weighs 240 pounds and is capable of withstanding a pressure of

In comparison with this machine the biggest aeroplane elsewhere in use is nothing but a toy. The motor of the average American biplane has but 40 horse power, while each of the four motors of the Russian dreadnought weighs two and a half times as much. Each wing is 60 feet long, or about three times the length of the average American biplane wing. Its total plane surface is about 185 square yards.

The complete independence of each of the motors was shown in a recent flight of Sikorski's airship. As it soared over St. Petersburg one of the engines became frozen and stopped. The aviators did not think of ending the flight just on that account. They calmly thawed out the engine as they flew, and, when it was in working order again, started it up as if nothing had happened. This flight lasted more than

an hour and a half. In common with all other European countries Russia is perhaps more interested in the aeroplane as a war machine than anything else. Russia is actively increasing its aerial fleet, and the government appropriated \$2,000,000 for building and equipping small aero- ka, he seldom referred to the adventure planes. It is regarded as significant elsewhere that its subsidies toward helped to make all over the United Sikorski's machine have not been made public, but, on the contrary, have been wrapped in all the secrecy that has characterized other matters relating to

the big sky boat. Germany, France and England are A Product Not of Brain or Heart, but vatching the Sikorski experiment with great interest. It is not at all unlikely that France wishes to promote a serie of flights between St. Petersburg and Paris, but the German government per sistently refuses to allow any alien

craft to fly over its territory. An English paper recently said of Silcorski's aeroplane that it was a matter for the British war department to investigate carefully. It pointed out that 100 such machines could transport 2, 000 men quickly to any point in a mili tary emergency. In the wide extent of modern battlefields, usually many miles renaissance that the modern movesuch a thing would be of inestimable value, if 2,000 men could be carried say 60 miles, in a single flight and if dozen or more flights could be made in with the increase of knowledge, has a single day, it would mean that a gained support to such an extent that very large military force-enough to decide a battle-could be transported Outside of any question of transpor

in an incredibly short time. service, it would be an invaluable aid to mining and sapping operations. squad of eight or ten men and a store of powerful explosives could be car ried. Such a squad might operate far bridges, mining embankments, destroyvarious other ways harrassing an army. One such ship with one such squad, if

Nor would a squad need to suffer serious inconvenience from being ab- functions of the nervous organs. sent from its base of supplies. In addi-Schorb was re-appointed to deliver the scare you? What could he have asked you that you were afraid of?" "Why, sir," the darky said, "spose, liver the sermon. The place of the just 'spose, he had axed me if dem do its work almost at its own leisure, ker, in Popular Science Monthly.

if it kept the proper lookout as to where it were going. And if any genral could achieve the victory of an important campaign through the sacrific of such a small number of men and equipment, the cost would not be considered excessive.

Outside of the military value, Sikor ski's machine, which already has been called fancifully an "aerobus." has industrial potentialities. If it can carry 20 men it can carry their equivalent in dead weight. That is, it may be useful both as a carrier of freight and of passengers, once the cost of construction and operation can be reduced to figure which will enable the transportation to be done at a profit. That these prob lems will be worked out in the not very distant future seems highly probable Already a St. Petersburg suburban passenger service is being talked of .-St. Louis Post Dispatch.

HE FOUGHT WITH WALKER

Perhaps Last Survivor of Nicaragua

Campaign Dies in Kansas. One of a few remaining if not the last survivor of William Walker's historic filibustering expedition into Nicaragua in 1855, died in Topeka, Kansas, on March 15, according to a letter from Topeka. He was W. H. Stuart, a veteran Santa Fe employe and a resision in 1907. His death ended an illness of three weeks. Up to his death Walker in Nicaragua. Taciturn, silent and self-contained

Mr. Stuart lived a life time in Topeka with scarcely a hint to any of his friends of the stirring events in his life. Ambitious and adventurous, he was of the stuff that would lead a forlorn hope. At the age of 19 he enlisted in Walker's expedition to Nicaragua, a filibuswent to work immediately upon an tering expedition that attracted the attention of the world, and particularly of destiny." Prior to his expedition to neutrality laws in seeking to raise a force in the United States for his foray on Nicaragua, or any of the adjoining states that offered him inducements to get up an insurrection or take part in one of them on the boards.

Walker organized his expedition June, 1855, and went to Nicaragua to engage in a civil war then raging there, similar to the present Mexican disturbof the fourth was being repaired by its ance. He took with him less than 100 followers from the United States, Stuart being one of them. Walker ranged himself against the Nicaraguan govupon the floating car. It is watched by at Realego, where a company of native of Granada in October, 1855. He also treaty with the general commanding structed for the manufacture of the his forces, proclaiming himself presi-

Walker was a real president while he hands until the finger tips touch the lasted, Mr. Stuart declared. He re-esfingers of the next man, to measure its tablished slavery and showed his power and authority in many things. He was finally defeated and burned Granada. In the spring of 1856 he surrendered with less than 200 followers to Commodore Paulding, then commanding a vessel of the United States navy. Stuart was of this number. The Americans were taken to New York, where they were released on their written parole. in which they promised not to bear arms against the United States until exchanged. They were set at liberty by Jefferson Davis, then secretary of war of the United States, afterward presi-

dent of the Confederacy. Stuart went south, and there the Civil war found him. The Confederacy conscripted him into the rebel ranks, but Stuart demanded his release or account of the parole held by him. The matter was referred to Jefferson Davis, then president of the Confederacy, who as secretary of war had authorized his release on parole. Davis respected the parole and Stuart was released and made his way north, coming to Topeka in the early seventies and entering the employ of the Santa Fe, then an infant

among railroads. Stuart was with Walker in all his battles with the government forces of is sparing no expense. Only recently Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Honduras, but during his long residence in Tope of his younger days or of the stir he States and Central America almost 60 years ago.

HUMAN PERSONALITY

of the Nervous System.

To Galen is ascribed the belief that the brain was the seat of the rational soul, the heart the location of courage and fear, and the liver that of love This distribution of the element of personality over the physical body finds its expression in the common speech of today, particularly in relation to the heart, which is widely accepted by the popular mind as the source of the more tender emotions. It was chiefly through the anatomists and physiologists of the early ment, which has tended to limit personality to the nervous system, was

seriously begun, a movement which,

it can now be maintained beyond any easonable doubt. Human personality is in no true sense the outcome of the non-nerv ous organs, such as the digestive of the circulatory organs, but is the direct product of the nervous system. This system, to be sure, is embedded into the enemy's lines, blowing up among the other organs of the body, and the environment thus provided ing food and ammunition stores, and in influences profoundly its condition and action, but acuteness or dulines of sense, quickness or slowness of ac the men were experts, might in a few tion, temperamental traits, such as hours undo the labor of thousands of gloomy or bright disposition, incapacity, selfishness, honesty, thriftiness of sweetness, are all, strictly speaking,

Although only the higher animals tion to the cabin and sleeping quarters, can be said to possess personality in the skyboat has a small kitchen and this sense, traces of it occur in the cooking arrangements. Fortified by lower forms, and its evolution is inenough emergency rations to carry dissolubly connected with that of the them for a few days, the squad could nervous system .- Professor G. H. Par-

NEWSPAPER FAILURES Always Difficult to Support Two Where One Will Do.

> newspapers can be established and put on a paying basis without the expenditure of a great deal more money than is usually possessed by the men who aspire to become publishers. Particularly is this true where the field is already covered by papers already in existence. Some recent illus-

The cost of establishing a newspaper

and of successfully conducting it is

now becoming so great that few daily

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trations of the futility of trying to maintain newspapers in a crowded field are very pertinent examples of this fact. Some months ago a new afternoon

paper. The Post, was launched in Mobile to compete with the other afternoon paper. The Item, which already covered the field. After what must have been the expenditure of a great deal of money the Post was consolidated with the Item and it leaves the Mobile afternoon field with one newspaper-right where it was before.

A short time ago it was attempted to establish a new paper in Jacksonville A modern and expensive equipment was installed and the paper was launched with a large force of men to compete with the Metropolis in a field which the Metropolis already adequateed from the Santa Fe service on a pen- ly filled. The result was the same as with the Mobile case, except the new paper suspended absolutely.

Previous attempts have also been made in Mobile, in Jacksonville, in Tampa, in Pensacola, in New Orleans and in numerous other cities, but all with the same result-failure.

Attempts by afternoon papers to establish Sunday morning editions have also been made in numerous fields and in many of them failure has been the ultimate result. For years the Memphis News-Scimitar, an afternoon paper tried to establish a Sunday morning edition in a field already completely of the Latin-American states. William filled by the Memphis Commercial Ap-Walker was called "the gray-eyed man peal. As a result the News-Scimitar hovered on the brink for years, part of Nicaragua he had been tried and ac- the time being operated by a receiver. quitted in California for a breach of the and it ultimately was forced to suspend its Sunday paper. The St. Louis Star had an almost similar experience. The Pensacola News put on a Sunday morning edition in a field already covered by the Journal, and after but little more than a year of operation it went the way of similar enterprises.

In New Orleans the Times-Democrat and the Picavune are said to be negoiating a consolidation. These are the wo oldest papers in the Crescent City, but the cost of operating two morning papers where one would do just as well, s reason for consolidation

Nearly every city of any size is strewn with the wrecks of newspaper enterprises which finally had to suctwo battles at Rivas and Virgin Bay. cumb to the inevitable. In the future ably reduce the number of D ta Rica and Honduras. He made a iness men of a city do not want more papers where the morning and evening feld is adequately covered. The busiless man can get more for his money norning paper and one afternoon paper, and he can get it for less cost, than when he scatters his business amongst number of papers. In fact, the costliest burden which a business commun-

> ity can bear is a surplus of newspapers -Pensacola, Fla., Journal. NOTED SCOUT DEAD

Captain Jeffords, "Blood Brother" of

Cochise, Led Stirring Life. Who has not heard of Geronimo, the Apache, and of that other Apache warrior, renowned for qualities very much like statesmanship as well as for his cunning and fighting prowess? A scout of the Geronimo days, a "blood brother" of old Cochise, is dead, according to a Tucson, Arizona dispatch. He was Captain Thomas Jefferson Jeffords and his tall, spare frame, stalwart for so many

years, fell at the age of 83. Captain Jeffords was a genuine Indian fighter. He was the first scout to get through the Apache country of Arizona with messages from the California division of the army to Tucson in 1860. Scouts before him had gone and had never again been heard of.

It was afterwards that Captain Jeffords and Cochise, whose stronghold was in a rugged canyon in the Dragoon mountains, south-west of Tucson, went through the ceremony of transfusing blood into each other's veins. Cochise presented the captain with a doubleparreled shotgun. He still had it when he died.

It was said by some that only Jeffords knew the location of Cochise's grave, somewhere in those same Dragoon Mountains. Either he kept that secret through sentimental loyalty to the old chief, or because he feared what the Indians would do, should he reveal it. After his death, Madame Alice Morajeska, an author and former newspaner woman, whom Jeffords once took .nto the Cochise stronghold, said that he had shown her the location of the grave. He showed her also that underground passage, miles in length, by which Cochise used to give the United States troopers the slip. Jeffords died at the Owl's Head mine

small ranch there. His title of captain was acquired on steamer plying between the upper Mississippi river to New Orleans. After the Indian wars he was a post trader at Fort Huachuct, near here.

belonging to Madame Morajeska, about

35 miles west of this city. He had a

Undoubtedly Genuine.-The mistress observed one morning that her dusky butler was wearing a ring with a setting almost large enough for a beacon light, if it had possessed the proper brilliancy Later in the day she chanced to hear a conversation between the

butler and the maid: "Am da a genuine dimont yo' is sportin', Jake?" the maid asked, suspicion and hope about equally balanced

in her tone. "Am dis a dimont?" reproachfully. 'Does yo' 'spose I'd buy anything else fo' a 'gagement ring? Huh; dis is a dimont an' it am gold what it sets in." "Ef yo' mean you bought it fo' me, yo' will have to tell de price 'fo' I'll believe hit's a dimont. I wuz fooled once wid a brass ring, an' I don't mean to be caught again"

"Cose hits's a dimont, Lucy. Hit cost \$2.50." "Well, gimme here. Long as hit am a

genuine dimont I'll 'cept it fo' a 'gagement ring."-Housekeeper.